

Michael G. Marderosian (SBN 77296) mick@mcc-legal.com
Heather S. Cohen (SBN 263093) heather@mcc-legal.com
MARDEROSIAN & COHEN
7797 N. First Street, Suite 101-5
Fresno, CA 93720
Telephone: (559) 441-7991
Facsimile: (559) 441-8170

Virginia Gennaro (SBN 138877) vgennaro@bakersfieldcity.us
City Attorney
CITY OF BAKERSFIELD
1501 Truxtun Avenue
Bakersfield, CA 93301
Telephone: (661) 326-3721
Facsimile: (661) 852-2020

Attorneys for: Defendants BAKERSFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF BAKERSFIELD,
OFFICER JAMES TYLER MOORE (erroneously sued herein as “JAY MOORE”)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

MELLISA VAZQUEZ, individually
and as successor in interest to JACOB
JOHNSTON,

Plaintiff,

vs.

BAKERSFIELD POLICE
DEPARTMENT, a public entity; CITY
OF BAKERSFIELD a public entity;
OFFICER JAY MOORE, individually;
and DOES 1 through 10, individually,

Defendants.

Case No. 1:25-CV-000089-CDB

**CONFIDENTIALITY STIPULATION
AND ORDER THEREON AS MODIFIED**

MS Word Version Submitted to:
CDBorders@caed.uscourts.gov

RECITALS PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 141.1 (FRCP 26)

WHEREAS, during the course of discovery in this matter, the Parties will request production of materials and records relating to police officers and a criminal investigation and criminal charges resulting from the incident giving rise to this litigation such as police reports, photographs, transcripts, video interviews, audio interviews, etc., which contain confidential descriptions and appearance of victims and

witnesses, dates of birth, addresses, telephone numbers and social security numbers, as well as potential testimony adverse to the alleged suspect(s).

WHEREAS, this matter relates to underlying alleged criminal activity of a juvenile including, but not limited to, obstructing and evading a peace officer and possession of a stolen vehicle, etc.

WHEREAS, a protective order is necessary due to the serious and sensitive nature of the materials and records to be produced which relate to alleged criminal activity and the identity and testimony of witnesses and victims thereto.

WHEREAS, a Court Order of protection is necessary due to the extreme harm that may result to witnesses and victims as well as police officers by a mere agreement of the Parties.

STIPULATION

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED, by and between the undersigned parties through their respective counsel of record, that the following provisions and conditions shall govern the parties:

1. Definitions:

The following definitions shall govern the construction of this stipulation unless the context otherwise requires.

(a) CONFIDENTIAL Information. "CONFIDENTIAL Information" means any and all Information regardless of format or medium, including personal, proprietary, and financial information, state and federal tax records, and other Information which a party has a right to protect from unrestricted disclosure. In the context of the present case it also includes the information protected by California Penal Code Section 832.7 and California Evidence Code Sections 1043 to 1047.

(b) Disclosing Party: "Disclosing Party" means the party who discloses CONFIDENTIAL Information.

(c) Information. "Information" means discovery obtained through the use of interrogatories, requests for admission, requests for production of documents and things, depositions, subpoenas or other Information obtained during discovery.

(d) Notice. "Notice" means reasonable notice under the circumstances. The manner and amount of Notice shall be governed by the particular circumstances.

(e) Person. "Person" means person as defined in California Evidence Code § 175.

(f) Trade secret. "Trade secret" means trade secret as defined by California Civil Code § 3426.1(d)(1).

1 **2. Scope and Intent.**

2 (a) Until further order of the Court or stipulation of the parties, all Information designated as
3 “CONFIDENTIAL” by the Disclosing Party, to the extent such Information discloses CONFIDENTIAL
4 Information, shall be subject to this stipulation. However, nothing in this stipulation shall prevent any
5 party from seeking a modification of this stipulation or objecting to the designation of Information as
6 CONFIDENTIAL Information which the party believes to be otherwise improper.

7 (b) The purpose and intent of this stipulation is to protect CONFIDENTIAL Information.
8 Nothing in this stipulation shall be construed to change existing law or shift existing burdens.

9 (c) The parties recognize and acknowledge that some CONFIDENTIAL Information which
10 may be sought is so sensitive that a party may refuse to disclose the Information even under the protection
11 of this stipulation. In such event, this stipulation shall not be deemed consent or an admission that such
12 Information is discoverable and a party may resist disclosure until the matter has been heard by the Court.

13 (d) This stipulation is the product of negotiations and, for purposes of construction and
14 interpretation, shall not be deemed to have been drafted by one party.

15 (e) This stipulation shall be submitted for the signature of the Magistrate Judge assigned to this
16 case in an ex parte manner without need of a formally noticed motion.

17 **3. Designation of CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.**

18 Any Disclosing Party may designate Information, or any portion of such Information, as
19 CONFIDENTIAL Information by placing the word “CONFIDENTIAL” on the Information. By
20 designating Information as CONFIDENTIAL, the Disclosing Party warrants that the designation is made in
21 good faith and on reasonable belief that the Information so designated is CONFIDENTIAL Information as
22 defined above.

23 **4. Oral Deposition Testimony.**

24 A party may designate as CONFIDENTIAL Information, Information disclosed during oral
25 deposition by stating so on the record or in writing within 30 days from receipt of the transcript. Where
26 documents that have been designated as CONFIDENTIAL are entered into the record of a deposition or
27 where CONFIDENTIAL Information is disclosed during deposition, such portion of the deposition
28 containing CONFIDENTIAL Information shall be separately bound and marked “CONFIDENTIAL –
UNDER PROTECTIVE ORDER” in a conspicuous place and shall be subject to the provisions of this
stipulation.

5. Objection to Designation.

A party may at any time object to the designation of Information as CONFIDENTIAL and move the Court for an order declaring that such Information not be designated CONFIDENTIAL. Pursuant to L.R. 302(c)(1), any challenge to a confidentiality designation will be brought before the magistrate judge only after having exhausted the Court's mandatory informal discovery dispute procedures (see Doc. 21 at 3-4). First, the moving party SHALL confer with the opposing party in a good faith effort to resolve the dispute. Second, if the good faith effort is unsuccessful, the moving party promptly shall seek a telephonic hearing with all involved parties and the Magistrate Judge. It shall be the obligation of the moving party to arrange and originate the conference call to the court. Counsel must comply with Local Rule 251 or the motion will be denied with prejudice and dropped from calendar.

6. Information Which Is Not Confidential.

Notwithstanding the designation of Information as CONFIDENTIAL, such Information shall not be CONFIDENTIAL Information, nor shall disclosure be limited in accordance with this stipulation where such Information is:

- (a) At the time of disclosure, in the public domain by publication otherwise;
- (b) Subsequent to disclosure, through no act or failure to act on the part of the receiving party, entered the public domain by publication or otherwise;
- (c) Provided to a party by a third party who obtained the Information by legal means and without any obligation of confidence to the Disclosing Party; or
- (d) Developed by employees or agents of the receiving party independently of and without reference to any Information communicated by the Disclosing Party.

7. CONFIDENTIAL Information Obtained from Third Parties.

If CONFIDENTIAL Information is obtained from a third party, the third party may adopt the benefits and burdens of this stipulation. Likewise, any party may designate material or Information obtained from a third party as CONFIDENTIAL.

8. Inadvertent Disclosure.

A party does not waive its right to designate as CONFIDENTIAL Information which is inadvertently disclosed without the appropriate designation. However, the receiving party shall not be liable for disclosing such Information prior to receiving notice of the CONFIDENTIAL status of the Information.

9. Documents Filed With The Court.

If a party wishes to file documents with the Court which contain material designated CONFIDENTIAL, that party SHALL comply with Local Rules for doing so.

10. Dissemination to Third Parties.

(a) CONFIDENTIAL Information shall be disclosed only to the parties to this stipulation, their experts, consultants, and counsel. Before any person receives access to CONFIDENTIAL Information, each shall execute a copy of the form attached hereto as Exhibit A, reciting that he, she or it has read a copy of this stipulation and agrees to be bound by its terms.

(b) If any person who has obtained CONFIDENTIAL Information under the terms of this stipulation receives a subpoena commanding the production of CONFIDENTIAL Information, such person shall promptly notify the Disclosing Party of the service of the subpoena. The person receiving the subpoena shall not produce any CONFIDENTIAL Information in response to the subpoena without either the prior written consent of the Disclosing Party or order of the Court.

11. Use of CONFIDENTIAL Information During Trial.

If, a party intends to introduce into evidence any CONFIDENTIAL Information at trial, that party SHALL notify the Court in the joint pretrial conference statement of this intention and SHALL seek an order related to the introduction of this evidence at trial. The moving party SHALL comply with the Court's pretrial order regarding whether this order will be sought in limine or otherwise.

12. Duty to Use Reasonable Care.

All persons bound by this stipulation shall have the duty to use reasonable care and precaution to prevent violations thereof.

13. Enforcement.

(a) Prior to bringing any motion or application before the Court for enforcement of this stipulation, the parties shall, comply with the procedures set forth in paragraph 5.

(b) In the event anyone shall violate, attempt to violate or threaten to violate any of the terms of this stipulation, after compliance with the procedures in paragraph 5, the aggrieved party may apply to the Court to obtain compliance with this stipulation or to obtain appropriate injunctive relief. Each party agrees that, in response to an application for injunctive relief, it will not assert the defense that the aggrieved party possesses an adequate remedy at law.

(c) The Court may make any order against a party to this stipulation it deems appropriate to compel compliance in addition to any injunctive relief available to the parties.

(d) If CONFIDENTIAL Information is disclosed to any person other than as allowed by this stipulation, the person responsible for the disclosure must immediately bring all pertinent facts relating to such disclosure to the attention of counsel for the aggrieved party and without prejudice to the other rights and remedies of any party, make every effort to prevent further disclosure. Fines and/or sanctions for inadvertent or intentional disclosure shall be decided by the Court after briefing and argument by all parties concerned.

14. Return/Destruction of Documents.

Within 60 days after final termination of this action, including all appeals, each party shall be responsible for returning to the Disclosing Party all original and/or copies of all CONFIDENTIAL Information produced during the course of this action and subject to this order, including all excerpts thereof, except that counsel may retain all memoranda, and correspondence derived from such CONFIDENTIAL Information and any such CONFIDENTIAL Information necessary for purposes of maintaining a legal file but after the end of such years, all such retained CONFIDENTIAL Information shall be returned to the Disclosing Party.

15. Modification And Amendments.

Except as to those modifications made by the Court, this stipulation may be modified or amended without leave of Court by unanimous written agreement of the parties hereto.

16. Duration of Stipulation.

Provided the court makes this stipulation an order of the Court, this stipulation shall survive and remain in full force and effect after the termination of this lawsuit, whether by final judgment after exhaustion of all appeals or by dismissal, and the Court shall retain jurisdiction over the parties and their attorneys for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this stipulation.

Dated: July 2, 2025.

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTIAN CONTRERAS

/s/ Christian Contreras
By: _____

Christian Contreras
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dated: July 2, 2025.

MARDEROSIAN & COHEN

/s/ Heather S. Cohen

By: _____

Heather S. Cohen

Attorneys for Defendants above-named.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: July 2, 2025



UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

EXHIBIT A

I, the undersigned, _____ hereby acknowledge that I have read the attached Confidentiality Stipulation and Order in the consolidated action entitled *Vazquez v. City of Bakersfield, et al.* United States District Court, Eastern District of California Case No. 1:25-CV-000089-CDB and I understand and agree to be bound by the terms thereof.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the Court for resolution of any dispute(s) concerning information received under the Stipulation and Order.

Dated: _____

Signature: _____

Retained By: _____